

SAKHAROV, M.M.

9

Verification, by means of labeled alcohol, of the dehydrogenation-condensation mechanism of formation of the hydrocarbon chain in synthesis of hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen. O. A. Golovina, S. Z. Korshak, M. M. Sakharov, and Ya. T. Slobin (N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 108, 283-5 (1960); cf. Kummer, et al., C.A. 45:40074; 48, 2347d.—Bxpts. with 1:2 molar of CO and H at 105° to which labeled EtOH was added showed decline of the specific radioactivity of the hydrocarbons formed with increase of their mol. wt. Unlike Kummer's results, it was found that the molar radioactivity of C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, and C<sub>4</sub> products was lower than the av. molar activity of the C<sub>5</sub>–C<sub>8</sub> range. Thus Kummer's observation of constancy in most cases of molar activity was confirmed for Cu catalyst. The results confirm a hydroxymethylene intermediate.

G. M. Kosolapoff

and Ind. Phys. Chem.

GOLOVINA, O. A., ROGINSKIY, S. Z., SAKHAROV, M. M., EYDUS, Ya. T., DOKUKINA, Ye. S.

"Study of the Role of Plane Chains in the Synthesis of Hydrocarbons From CO and H<sub>2</sub>"

Problemy Kinetiki i Katalizis, v. 9, Isotopos i Katalizis, Moscow, 1957-70  
Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1957, 342p.

Most of the papers in this collection were presented at the Conference on  
Isotopes in Catalysis which took place in Moscow, Mar 31-Apr 5, 1956.

SAKHAROV, M.M.  
GOLOVINA, O.A.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; SAKHAROV, M.M.; EYDUS, Ya.T.; DOKUKINA, Ye.S.

Function of straight chains in the synthesis of hydrocarbons from  
CO and H<sub>2</sub>. Probl. kin. i kat. 9:76-83 '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Hydrocarbons) (Carbon--Isotopes)

SAKHAROV, M.M.

GOLOVINA, O.A.; DOKUKINA, Ye.S.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; SAKHAROV, M.M.; EYDUS, Ya.T.

Investigation of the role of plance chanins in the production  
of hydrocarbons from CO and H<sub>2</sub>. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.5:864-867  
(MIR 10:4)  
F '57.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Roginskiy)
2. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Hydrocarbons)

5..3200  
5..3300

66857  
SOV/76-33-11-12/47

5(4)  
AUTHORS:

Golovina, O. A., Sakharov, M. M., Roginskiy, S. Z.,  
Dokukina, Ye. S.

TITLE:

Isotopic Data on the Part Played by Two-dimensional Chains in  
the Synthesis of Hydrocarbons From Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen

PERIODICAL:  
(USSR)

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 11, pp 2451-2456

ABSTRACT:

The problem of hydrocarbon chains, which completely develop on the surface of the catalyst, has not yet been solved. N. N. Semenov and V. V. Voyevodskiy (Ref 3) recently carried out investigations on this subject. A direct proof of the existence of two-dimensional chains in the synthesis of hydrocarbons was obtained by the experiments of Emmett, Kummer et al. (Ref 8), who regard the results obtained as a confirmation of the dehydration-condensation synthesis scheme according to Storch, Golambik, and Anderson (Ref 7). However, the paper mentioned in reference 8 has given no answer to many important questions. Therefore the distribution of radioactivity among the hydrocarbon synthesized from CO and H<sub>2</sub> on cobalt-thorium catalysts (100 Co : 18 ThO<sub>2</sub> : 100 kieselguhr) has been in-

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Isotopic Data on the Part Played by Two-dimensional Chains in the Synthesis  
of Hydrocarbons From Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen

vestigated. In one series of these experiments ethylene and propylene labeled with C<sup>14</sup> were added to the initial mixture. In the other case, the catalyst was carbonized with labeled carbon monoxide. It was found that ethylene at a concentration of 4.8 vol% in the original mixture participates both in the formation reaction and in the growth reactions of the hydrocarbon chains, as has been observed by Ya. T. Eydus and N. D. Zelinskiy et al (Ref 12) in the case of higher concentrations. Like ethylene, also propylene and carbon carbide are able to participate in the growth of hydrocarbon chains. It is assumed that the participation of carbon carbide depends on a previous exchange of the latter for carbon monoxide. The authors present a four-stage scheme for the formation of hydrocarbons from CO and H<sub>2</sub> on a cobalt-thorium catalyst in the case of initiation of the process by ethyl molecules. There are 3 figures and 15 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva  
Card 2/3

66857

SOV/76-33-11-12/47

Isotopic Data on the Part Played by Two-dimensional Chains in the Synthesis  
of Hydrocarbons From Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen

(Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry,  
Moscow) *U*

Card 3/3

11.12.10

5.1190

33486

S/195/61/002/005/011/027

E111/E185

AUTHORS: Sakharov, M.M., and Dokukina, Ye.S.

TITLE: Kinetic isotope effect of hydrogen in the synthesis  
of hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen  
over a cobalt-thorium catalyst

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.2, no.5, 1961, 710-713

TEXT: The authors claim that previous work on the kinetics  
of hydrocarbon synthesis from hydrogen and carbon monoxide is  
largely empirical and can not lead to a definite answer as to the  
rate-controlling step. Additional information on this can be  
obtained by studying kinetic isotope effects, and the authors  
have applied such a study to hydrogen in hydrocarbon synthesis on  
a cobalt-thorium catalyst. The effect was studied in a  
circulating apparatus containing 2 g of catalyst (100 Co :  
18 ThO<sub>2</sub>; 100 kieselguhr) at 176, 183 and 193 °C. The temperature  
was kept constant to within 0.1 °C throughout the experiment.  
Gas was circulated at 180 litres/hour by a glass piston pump.  
The circulating system had two vessels in parallel, with the aid

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S/195/61/002/005/011/027

Kinetic isotope effect of hydrogen... E111/E185

of which H<sub>2</sub> + CO or D<sub>2</sub> + CO mixtures could be circulated over the catalyst. Each mixture was circulated for 30-40 minutes, the degree of conversion not exceeding 10% (products frozen out in liquid-nitrogen traps). At the end of each experiment the reactants and products were pumped off, the catalyst being periodically treated with hydrogen at 200-220 °C to remove high molecular-weight products. The rates of synthesis for mixtures of different isotope compositions were compared. The rate ratios are equal to the corresponding rate-constant ratios. Under the experimental conditions the value of the ratio approximated to the kinetic isotope effects. It was found that in the temperature range 176 to 193 °C hydrocarbon synthesis proceeded more rapidly from 2CO + D<sub>2</sub> than from 2CO + H<sub>2</sub> (on the average 1.3 times more rapidly at 183 °C). The results of the investigation indicate that the rate-controlling stage in the synthesis is chemical and occurs with the participation of hydrogen, either directly or in the form of intermediate compounds. The rate-controlling stage could not be the desorption of growing hydrocarbon chains postulated by some authors (Ref. 1; H.H. Storch, N. Golambik, ✓

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33486

S/195/61/002/005/011/027

Kinetic isotope effect of hydrogen... E111/E185

R.B. Anderson, "The Fisher-Tropsch and Related Syntheses", in Russian, I.L., Moscow, 1954; R.B. Anderson, Catalysis, v.4, 257, 1956; P.W. Darby, C. Kemball, Trans. Faraday Soc., v.55, 833, 1959). The reason for faster synthesis with deuterium-containing mixtures is not clear, but is perhaps connected with higher deuterium concentration on the catalyst surface. Acknowledgments are expressed to S.Z. Roginskiy for advice. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 3 references; 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English language reference (Ref.1) is as quoted in the text above.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR  
(Institute of Chemical Physics, AS USSR)

Card 3/3

2100

S/020/61/137/004/025/031  
B101/B208

5.1190

2209, 1209, 1208

AUTHORS: Dokukina, Ye.S., Roginskiy, S.Z., Corresponding Member AS  
USSR, Sakharov, M.M., Topchiyev, A.V., Academician,  
Geyderikh, M.A., Davydov, B.E., and Krentsel', B.A.

TITLE: Catalysis on organic semiconductors obtained by heat  
treatment of polyacrylonitrile

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 4, 1961, 893- 895

TEXT: It could be assumed on the basis of the bibliography and the generally accepted concept of the catalytic mechanism that organic semiconductors with small forbidden band width and considerable electrical conductivity at room temperature should be active catalysts in redox reactions. Only qualitative data being available so far, it was the purpose of this study to investigate the catalytic activity of polymer semiconductors containing a system of conjugate bonds on redox reactions in the gaseous and vapor phases. The authors have chosen semiconductors from polyacrylonitrile (PAN). Data on preparation and electrical properties of this material are given in Ref. 7 (A.V. Topchiyev, M.A. Geyderikh et al.).

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21500  
S/020/61/137/004/025/031  
B101/B208

Catalysis on organic ...

DAN, 128, 312 (1959)), and have been reported by M.A. Geyderikh at the International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry on June 14 - 18, 1960. Two PAN samples were used: PAN-1 to which 0.01% CuCl<sub>2</sub> was added prior to heat treatment, and which had a specific surface of 0.06 m<sup>2</sup>/g (determined by means of krypton), and PAN-2 without copper admixture and with a specific surface of 0.04 m<sup>2</sup>/g. Catalytic activity was studied in an apparatus similar to that of G.M. Schwab, N. Theophilides (Ref. 13, see below). The catalysts were annealed at 450°C for 1-3 hr prior to the experiment. Considerable catalytic activity was only observed in the decomposition of formic acid. Experimental data are given in Table 1. The copper admixture was found to be of minor importance. As the change of the decomposition rate v of HCOOH was determined by the continuous method on a stepwise rise of temperature, a constant rate of acid addition, and a low degree of conversion (1 - 10%), the activation energy could be calculated from  $\log v = -f(1/T)$ . It was 21 kcal for PAN-1, and 25 kcal for PAN-2. The catalytic activity of the samples increased from experiment to experiment until it reached a constant value. Activation energy, however, remained nearly constant. A catalytic action of PAN on the decomposition of hydrazine hydrate

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Catalysis on organic ...

in  $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{N}_2$  was observed only at high temperatures ( $250^\circ\text{C}$ ) at which the reaction on the glass surface of the vessel and homogeneous decomposition play an important role. The specific activity of PAN with respect to the decomposition of  $\text{HCOOH}$  is explained by its chemical structure. The N-atoms in the chain of the conjugate bonds are assumed to act as adsorption centers for the acid molecules. By changing the chemical and electrophysical properties of polymers with conjugate double bonds, highly selective catalysts should be obtained which are comparable to those used in fermentative catalysis. This is the reproduction of a report delivered by S.Z. Roginskiy, Corresponding Member AS USSR, before the Uchenyy Sovet Instituta khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Scientific Council of the Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) on May 27, 1960. Mention is made of A.A. Berlin, L.A. Blyumenfel'd, N.N. Semenov. (Ref. 11. Izv. AN SSSR, OKhN, 1959, no. 9, 1689). There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 14 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The 3 references to English language publications read as follows: K. Tamaru, T. Shimada, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan, 31, 141, (1958); D.D. Eley, Res. appl. Ind. 12, 293 (1959); G.M. Schwab, N. X

Card 3/5

Catalysis on organic... .

21500.

S/020/61/37/004/025/0317

B101/B208

Theophilides, J., phys. Chem., 50, 427 (1946),

ASSOCIATION:

Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences  
USSR). Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk  
SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy  
of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED:

December 24, 1960

Card 4/5

GOIOVINA, O.A.; ISAYEV, O.V.; SAKHAROV, M.M.

Radioactive tracer technique in investigating the mechanism of  
oxidation of propylene to acrolein on a cuprous oxide catalyst.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.3:619-622 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom  
V.N.Kondrat'yevym.  
(Propene) (Acrolein) (Oxidation)

ACCESSION NR: AT4010617

S/3051/63/000/000/0334/0341

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, S. Z.; Berlin, A. A.; Sakharov, M. M.

TITLE: Catalytic activity of synthetic organic semiconductors with a system of conjugated double bonds

SOURCE: Kataliticheskiye reaktsii v zhidkoy faze. Trudy\* Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii. Alms-Ata, 1963, 334-341

TOPIC TAGS: catalysis, organic catalyst, polymer catalyst, conjugated olefin, organic semiconductor catalyst, synthetic organic catalyst, heterogeneous catalysis, aromatic hydrocarbon oxidation, hydrogen peroxide decomposition

ABSTRACT: Until recently, only inorganic substances were used in laboratory and industrial heterogeneous catalysis. Inorganic catalysts, however, are markedly inferior in activity and selectiveness to enzymes, the natural organic biological catalysts. The authors conducted a study of the liquid phase catalytic decomposition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and oxidation of aromatic hydrocarbons using copper polytetracyanoethylene, nonmetallic polytetracyanoethylene, copper polyphthalocyanins (PFM-1, 2, 3 and 4), a polyacrylonitrile-based polymeric semiconductor, a methyl-β-chlorovinylketone-based polymeric semiconductor, and two highly polymerized polyenes as catalysts. The synthesis, probable structure, electrical and

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ACCESSION NR: AT4010617

physical properties of these compounds are described in detail in Izvestiya AN SSSR, 9, 1689, 1950; DAN AN SSSR, 128, 312, 1959 and 135, 609, 1960; Vy\*skomolekulyarnye soyedinyeniya, 4, 376 and 860, 1962; Khimiya i tekhnologiya polimerov, 7-8, 139, 1960; and Zhurnal Vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva, 5, 507, 1960. The catalytic tests were conducted in a double-walled water-jacketed container at constant temperature. The container was agitated at a rate of 500/min. The reaction rate was determined by the volume of oxygen evolved (in the decomposition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) or absorbed (in the oxidation of hydrocarbons), and the specific surface of the samples was determined volumetrically, by krypton adsorption. The tests showed extremely diversified catalytic properties for the semiconductors examined, the highest catalytic activity being shown by PFM-2 copper polyphthalocyanin; this activity, however, was only 1/5 to 1/7 as high as that of MnO<sub>2</sub>. Extensive discussion of the experimental data and some theoretical suggestions are included. "The polymeric semiconductor derived from polyacrylonitrile was supplied by the laboratory of B. A. Krentsel. The authors also thank A. N. Nesmeyanov and M. I. Rybinskaya for supplying the polymeric semiconductor derived from methyl-β-chlorovinylketone." Orig. art. has: 5 structural formulas, 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

I. 10705-63  
ACCESSION NR: AP3002021

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--ASD--Ps-l/Pc-l/Pr-l--RM/WW

S/0195/63/004/003/0431/0436

AUTHOR: Roginskiv, S. Z.; Berlin, A. A.; Golovina, O. A.; Dokukina, Ye. S.; Sakharov, M. M.; Cherkashina, L. G.

73  
72

TITLE: Catalytic activity of copper polyphthalocyanines on the reaction rate of hydrogen peroxide decomposition

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 4, no. 3, 1963, 431-436

TOPIC TAGS: copper polyphthalocyanines, hydrogen peroxide decomposition, electro-physical properties, catalytic activity

ABSTRACT: The catalytic effect of monomeric copper phthalocyanine and of a series of copper polyphthalocyanines with different electrophysical properties on the reaction rate of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> decomposition in an aqueous solution at 20-52 degrees was investigated. Greatest activity, almost equal to that of MnO<sub>2</sub>, was obtained with copper phthalocyanines having the greater degree of polymerization, the greatest electrical conductivity at room temperature and the smallest energy of activation; smallest activity was with less developed polymers with smallest conductivity and greatest energy of activation. Under experimental conditions the Cu phthalocyanine monomer was practically inactive. These results confirm

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L 10705-63  
ACCESSION NR: AP3002021

correlation between the electro-physical properties of Cu polyphthalocyanines and their catalytic activity. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics,  
Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22May62

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 002

*ja/lm*

Card 2/2

143 G.F.  
L 06211-67 ENI(m)/EXP(j) IJP(c) AN/RM  
ACC NR: AP6030703 (A.V.) SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/004/0660/0665

AUTHOR: Dokukina, Ye. S.; Golovina, O. A.; Sakharov, M. M.; Aseyeva, R. M.

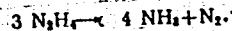
ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the catalytic properties of organic semiconductors prepared by the thermal dehydrochlorination of poly(vinyl chloride)

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 4, 1966, 660-665

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine, ~~catalytic~~ decomposition, catalysis, organic semiconductor, catalytic property, chemical reaction kinetics

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the catalytic activity of polyenes prepared by the dehydrochlorination of chlorinated poly(vinyl chlorides) 400, 500, and 700C on the example of the decomposition of hydrazine, and hydrogen peroxide (as well as acetic acid). Study of the decomposition of hydrazine vapors in the presence of the polymers was carried out under static conditions in a vacuum chamber at 80–180C and pressures below 1 mm Hg. Reaction kinetics were studied from changes in the pressure of gaseous reaction products. The experimental data are given in graphic and tabular form. It was found that overall the polyenes, the decomposition proceeded with a degree of conversion of 80–90% according to the reaction,



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UDC: 621.315.592—44

L 06211-57

ACC NR: AP6030703

Up to degrees of conversion of 50—80%, the decomposition was a first-order reaction, O  
The greatest catalytic activity was displayed by the polyene, prepared at 700C. However, no accurate correlation could be established between the catalytic activity, electrical conductivity and unpaired spin concentration for the polyenes. In the case of hydrogen peroxide decomposition, the catalytic activity of the polyenes proved to be very low. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [w.a. 68] [SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 29/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 LC

L 8794-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AP5026956

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/010/1737/1745

AUTHOR: Sakharov, M. P. (Moscow)44  
B

ORG: None

TITLE: Pulse method for determining frequency response in pulsed automatic control systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 1737-1745

TOPIC TAGS: frequency characteristic, automatic control system, automatic control theory

**ABSTRACT:** A method is proposed for experimentally determining the frequency response of pulsed systems. This method is based on feeding signals from the system being studied to the input of an auxiliary pulsed system. The auxiliary system gates the input and output values provided the action is synchronized with the cadence of the pulsed element in the system being studied. A block diagram for realization of the proposed method is shown (Figure 1). Oscillator 0 (with afc) generates a sinusoidal wave which is fed to the input of the pulsed system to be studied (enclosed by the dotted line), where CS is the continuous section and PE is the pulsed element with a self-contained master oscillator. The signal then passes through phase shifter PS and zero-pulse shaper ZS (which transmits a pulse when the continuous signal passes through zero) to pulse frequency divider  $D_z$ , while the cadence of the pulsed element goes to  $D_k$ . The frequency-phase controller FPC measures the frequency and phase differences of the pulsed signals coming from the outputs of the frequency dividers. Controller FPC and oscillator 0 interact to maintain an oscillation frequency which is in multiple proportion ( $z/k$ )

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UDC: 62-504:621:317.6

L 8794-66

ACC NR: AP5026956

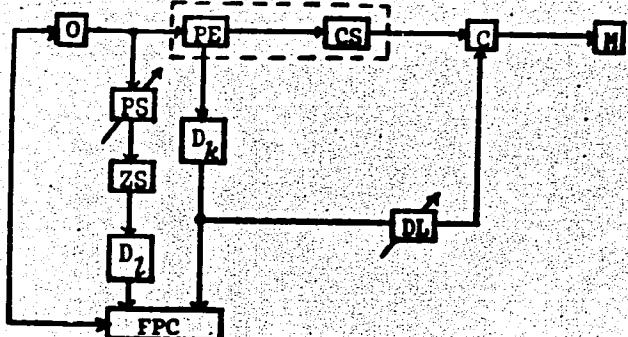


Fig. 1. "Method for experimental determination of frequency response of pulsed systems."

with the frequency of PE. Clamper C stores the instantaneous values of the signal fed to the output at the moment of arrival of the gate pulse. The constant voltage at the output of C is measured by meter M. The law of frequency distribution of the sinusoidal action of the system is analyzed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 02Sep64 / ORIG REF: 004

jw

Card 2/2

ACC. NR: AP7007053

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/011/0056/0059

AUTHOR: Sakharov, M. P.

ORG: Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of Technical Cybernetics (Institut  
avtomatiki i telemekhaniki tekhnicheskoy kibernetiki)

TITLE: Investigation of a discrete phase controller

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 11, 1966, 56-59

TOPIC TAGS: pulse analyzer, electronic oscillator

ABSTRACT: The phase controller analyzed in this work is used in a pulse analyzer developed in the laboratory of discrete systems of the Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics. This instrument is used to experimentally determine frequency characteristics of pulse systems. The approach used in analysis of this given concrete structure can be used for other phase systems where the discreteness of the process of measurement of phase differences is of essential significance. This controller, which uses a tube rectance to control the frequency of the sinusoidal electronic three-phase RC oscillator, maintains equivalence between the frequency and phase of the oscillator and the frequency and phase of the control pulses. In the stable operating mode, a

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-529

ACC NR: AP7007053

rectangular signal is taken from the anode of the trigger. Its average value with respect to the period is equal to zero. The phase of the pulses from the output of the zero-former relative to the pulses of the control frequency is equal to . If this quantity fluctuates; the average value of voltage at the output of trigger T will not be zero. Thus, the trigger with its averaging element in essence measures the phase difference between the oscillator oscillations and the control pulses. An actual system built on this principle was tested and proven to be stable in operation. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 5 formulas. [JPRS: 39,577]

SUB CODE: 09

Cont. 2/2

SOV/123-59-12-47280

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 12, p 185  
(USSR)

AUTHORS: Sakharov, M.V., Barbanell, R.I., Solov'yeva, V.V., Gurevich, Ye.I.

TITLE: The Effects of Modification on the Heat Resistance of the D16 Alumin  
um Alloy

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. nauchno-tekhn. o-va tsvetn. metallurgii. Mosk.  
int tsvetn. met. i zolota, 1958, Nr 29, pp 72-83

ABSTRACT: The authors state the results of a comparative investigation of the properties of the D16 alloy, non-modified and modified with Ti (0.03% in the form of Al-alloy with 5% Ti) in bars of 385 mm in diameter, manufactured by the semi-continuous casting method. The alloy was tested in the following states: cast without heat treatment, after diffusion annealing (at 495°C for 12 hours), after stabilization (at 300°C for 100 hours), after pressing, hardening (at 500°C) and annealing. The tests on durable strength (DS) (with a stress of 6.5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) and durable hardness were carried out at 300°C. The results of both these kinds of test tallied as to quality. DS and durable hardness abruptly decreased ✓

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SOV/123-59-12-47280

The Effects of Modification on the Heat Resistance of the D16 Aluminum Alloy

in the direction from the periphery to the center of the bars, which, evidently, is connected with the distribution of shrinkage defects. The modification with Ti, resulting in a considerable breaking up of the grains, led at the same time to a drop in DS of the cast crude alloy. The DS of the pressed and heat-treated alloy slightly increased as a result of modification. 7 figures, 4 references.

O.S.M. ✓

Card 2/2

SAKHOV, N.

Device for washing brake drums and shoes of the ZIS-150 truck.  
Avt.transp. 33 no.12 D '55.  
(MIRA 9:3)  
(Automobiles--Brakes)

SAKHAROV, N.

SAKHAROV, N., inzhener.

Prefabricated landings made from reinforced concrete girders  
and slabs. Mor. i rech.flot 14 no.7:24-26 Jl '54. (MIRA 7:7)  
(Precast concrete construction) (Piers)

SAKHAROV, N.A.

I-8

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application: Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.  
Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2527

Author : Krupitskiy, B.B., Sakharov, N.A.

Inst : -  
Title : For Further Amelioration of Technical and Economic Indices  
of Petroleum Processing Plants Under Construction.

Orig Pub : Khimiya i tekhnol. topliva i masei, 1957, No 4, 1-7

Abstract : The radical revision of the plans of petroleum processing  
plants under construction and of those that are in the  
planning stage, which has been carried out by planning  
and scientific research agencies, has made it possible to  
decrease capital investment per unit of rated capacity and  
to improve the technical and economic indices. The basic  
trends in lowering the estimated cost of the plants were  
an enlargement of technological units and a drastic

Card 1/2

SAKHAROV, N.A.

KHUSHINSKIY, L.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; MERKUR'YEVA, Ye.K., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; IZRAILEVICH, I.Ye., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; IL'INSKIY, S.A., veterinarnyy vrach; IN'KOV, N.M., veterinarnyy vrach; STOGOV, K.S., veterinarnyy vrach; VANICHIN, M.I., veterinarnyy vrach; MAZOEV, A.P., veterinarnyy vrach; ORLOV, A.P., veterinarnyy vrach; RYLOV, V.V., teterinarnyy vrach; SAKHAROV, N.A., veterinarnyy vrach; DIKAREV, P.I., redaktor; MUSHTAKOVA, L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The working dog; manual for training specialists in raising work dogs] Sluzhebnaia sobaka; rukovodstvo po podgotovke spetsialistov sluzhebno-go sobakovodstva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1952. 616 p.  
(Dogs--Training)

GERD, M.A.; IN'KOV, N.M.; MAZOVER, A.P.; NAZAROV, V.P.; ORLOV, A.P.;  
SAKHAROV, N.A.; BABKINA, N.G., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Principles of the raising of working dogs] Osnovy sluzhebnogo  
sobakovodstva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sol'khoz. lit-ry, 1956.  
367 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Dogs)

SAKHAROV, N.I.

Subsoiling. Zemledelie 26 no.8:27-31 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vologodskaya gosuda stvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya  
stantsiya.

SAKHAROV, N. K.

Bee Culture

Training bees for collecting honey.

Pchelovodstvo 29, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5

SAKHAROV, N. L.

FRIDRIKHSON, G. A. [Co-author] See: SAKHAROV, N. L. "Control of Plant Diseases and Pests -- the Struggle for Yield," 1933.

SS: SIRA, CI 30-53, 15 December 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5"

SARATOV, MICHAIL L'VOVICH

Science

Harmful insects of the Lower Volga Valley. (Saratov) Saratovkoe Obl. Izd-vo, 1947.

MONTHLY LIST OF HARMFUL INSECTS, LOWER VOLGA RIVER, OCTOBER 1951. UNCLASSIFIED.

SAKHAROV, N. L.

SAKHAROV, N. L. "On the Causes of White Ear in Cereals," Zashchita Rastenii, no. 18, 1949, p. 52-60, 421 P942

Sira-Si-90-53, 1<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1953

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5

SAMHAROV, N. L.

SAMHAROV, N. L., SEVENCY, M. M., and FRIDRIKHSCHN, G. A. "Control of Plant Diseases and Pests in the Struggle for Yield," Sotsialisticheskoe Zernovye Khoziaistvo, no. 1-2, 1953, pp. 69-73. 59.8 Sc72

Sira-Si-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5"

SAZHAROV, N.M.

Labor productivity in the mine has increased one and a half times. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.12:28-29 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty "Vergelevskaya" tresta Kadiyevugol'.  
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

RZHONDKOVSKIY, R.P., dotsent; SINOPAL'NIKOV, K.G., dotsent; SAKHAROV, N.M.;  
GRIN'KO, N.K.; ZAKHAROV, Ye.P.; KHADZHIKOV, R.N.; LESNYKH, V.A.

Problems of orogeny. Ugol' 40 no.12:19-24 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Gornyy fakul'tet Permskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.  
(for Rzhondkovskiy, Sinopal'nikov).
2. Kadiyevskiy gorodskoy  
komitet Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrayny (for Sakharov).
3. Kombinat Luganskugol' (for Grin'ko, Zakharov).
4. Kadiyevskiy  
filial Kommunarskogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo instituta (for  
Khadzhikov, Lesnykh).

SAKHOV, N.N., inzh.

Wharves made of precast reinforced concrete arches and vaults.  
Rech.transp. 18 no.1:36-37 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Wharves) (Precast concrete construction)

POSOKHOV, P.P.; GUZEV, A.M.; SAKHAROV, N.P.; GURIN, K.O., tekhn.red.

[Types of forests and principal laws of formation in the northern mountain-forest district of the Crimea] Tipy lesov i osnovnye zakonomernosti ikh formirovaniia v severnom gorno-lesnom raione Kryma. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 72 p.

(Crimea--Forests and forestry)

FEDORENKO, S.I., otv. red.; BYALLOVICH, Yu.P., nauchnyy sotr., red.;  
VOROB'YEV, D.V., red.; IZYUMSKIY, P.P., nauchnyy sotr., red.;  
KOBEZSKIY, M.D., red.; KUCHERYAVYKH, Ye.G., red.; LAVRINENKO,  
D.D., red.; NEDASHKOVSKIY, A.N., red.; PYATNITSKIY, S.S.,  
red.; SAKHAROV, N.P., red.; SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L., red.;  
MASLOBOYSHCHIKOVA, A.S., red.; POTOTSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Sheltered zone of the Dnieper] Zashchitnaia zona Dnepra.  
Kiev, Izd-vo UASKhN, 1962. 191 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kharkov. Ukrains'kyi naukovo-doslidchyi instytut lisovoho  
hospodarstva i agrolisomelioratsii. 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva i agrolesome-  
lioratsii (for Byallovich, Lavrinenko, Izyumskiy).  
(Dnieper Valley--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

~~SAKHA~~OV, N.V., assistant.

Integration of generalized Riccati equations. [Trudy] MVTU no.50:  
367-381 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Differential equations)

1. SAKHAROV, N. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Miloslavskiy District-Coal
7. Report on the detailed exploration of the southern part of the field of mines No. 1, 2, and 3 of the Artsybashev coal deposits in the Miloslavskiy District of the Ryazan' Province. Izv.Glav.upr.geol.fon. no.3, 1947.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953, Unclassified.

1. SAKHAROV, N. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Miloslavskiy, District=Coal
7. Report on the detailed exploration of the northern part of the field of mines No. 4, 5, and 6 of the Artsybashev Coal deposits in the Miloslavskiy District of the Ryazan' Province. [Abstract.] Izv.Glav.upr.geol.fon. no. 3, 1947.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

SAKHAROV, P.; MIRSKIKH, A.

Remarks on the textbook "Tractors." Prof.-tekh.otr. 12 no.3:  
29-31 Mr '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Prepodavatel' uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No. 5 (Vinnitskaya oblast') (for Sakharov). 2. Prepodavatel' uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No. 3 (Krymskaya oblast') (for Mirskikh).  
(Tractors)

SAKHAROV, Petr Dmitriyevich

[Interfarm and intrafarm aspects of land management] - Periadok  
provedeniia mezhkhoziaistvennogo i vnutrikhoziaistvennogo zemle-  
ustroistva kolkhozov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo iurid. lit-ry, 1958.  
63 p. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Collective farms)

SAKIIAROV, Pavol Dmitriyevich, inzh.; YARTSEV, N., red.; POKHLEBKINA,M.,  
tekhn. rrf.

[Moscow Combine for Building Apartment Houses] Moskovskii do-  
mostroitel'nyi kombinat. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 118 p.  
(MIRA 17:2)

SAKHAROV, Petr Dmitriyevich; BARYSHNIKOV, G.P., red.; KOSAREVA,  
Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[System for carrying out land utilization on state farms]  
Poriadok provedeniiia zemleustroistva sovkhozov. Moskva,  
(MIRA 17:1)  
Gosiurizdat, 1963. 84 p.  
(State farms) (Land)

SAKHAROV, P. I.

USSR/Medicine - Blood, Serum  
Medicine - Diagnosis

Mar 1948

"Weil-Felix Reaction with Serum of Venous and of  
Capillary Blood," P. I. Sakharov, Clinic Infectious  
Diseases, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni Stalin, 1 p

"Sovets Medits" No 3

Serum of capillary blood shows positive Weil-Felix reaction faster than serum of venous blood. At the climax of the illness, the titer with serum of capillary blood is higher than that with serum of venous blood, and the phenomenon of agglutination is also stronger. With high concentration of antibodies during the period of recuperation, titer of serum of venous and of capillary blood becomes the same. ■■■

SAKHAROV, P. I.

PA 23/RPT04

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery Aug 48  
Medicine - Injections, Rectal

"Sulfidine Enema Treatment for Dysentery," P. I.  
Sakharov, Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Second  
Moscow Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Kirovsk In-  
fectious Hospital, 1 p

"Sov Med" No 8

Presents 160 case histories who were given subject  
treatment. Concludes that effective method for  
control is administration of large doses of sulf-  
amide accompanied by sulfamide enemas.

24/49T84

SAKHAROV, P. I.

1/01/0

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Apr 50

"Clinical Aspects of the Kruze-Sonne Type of Dysentery," P. I. Sakharov, Ye. M. Ovsyannikova, L. P. Morozova, Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, and Kirov Infection Hosp

"Sov Med" No 4, pp 5-7

Discusses results of comparative study of cases with Kruze-Sonne type of dysentery, and those with Flexner type, and summarizes characteristics of Kruze-Sonne type. Seven tables of comparative data. Dir, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Prof F. M. Topor-kov; Chief Phys, Kirov Infection Hosp, Ye. F. Lane-yeva.

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SAKHAROV, P. I.

Dizen eriya (Dysentery) Moskva, Medgiz, 1953.  
31 p.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5"

SAKHAROV, P. I.

[How to protect one's self from dysentery] Kak predokhranit  
sebia ot zabolevaniia dizenteriei. Izd. 2., perer. i dop.  
Moskva, Medgiz, 1954 34 p. (MLRA 8:7)  
(Dysentery--Prevention)

SAKHAROV, Peter IVANOVICH.

SAKHAROV, Petr Ivanovich

[Dysentery and its prevention] Dizenteria i ee preduprezhdenie.  
Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 29 p.. (MIRA 9:11)  
(FLIES AS CARRIERS OF CONTAGION) (DYSENTERY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5

SAKHAOV, P.I.

"Bacillary dysentery". S.P. Karpov, I.A. Minkevich. Reviewed by  
P.I. Sakharov. Sov. med. 20 no.1:92-96 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

(KARPOV, S.P.) (MINKEVICH, I.A.) (DYSENTERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5"

SAKHAROV, P.I.

"Dysentery; etiology, clinical aspects and therapy." Reviewed by  
P.I.Sakharov. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.3:147-151 Mr '57.  
(DYSENTERY) (MLRA 10:6)

SAKHAROV, P. I.

Organization of the treatment of dysentery. Sov.zdrav.17 no.9:42-48  
S'58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN  
SSSR prof. A.F. Bilibin) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni  
N.I. Pirogova.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, ther.  
principles & methods (Rus))

BILIBIN, Aleksandr Fedorovich, prof.; SAKHAROV, Petr Ivanovich;  
VOROTYNTSEVA, Nina Viktorovna; NECHAYEV, S.V., red.; ZUYEVA,  
N.K., tekhn.red.

[Treatment of dysentery; manual for practising physicians]  
Lechenie dizenterii; posobie dlja prakticheskikh vrachei. Pod  
red.A.F.Bilibina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Medgiz, 1959.  
199 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bilibin).  
(DYSENTERY)

SAKHOV, P.I., dots.

Avoiding food poisoning. Zdorov'e 5 no.7:10-12 J1 '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

(FOOD POISONING)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5

SAKHOV, P.I.

"Therapeutic diet in acute infectious diseases" by V.I.Alieva.  
Reviewed by P.I.Sakharov. Sov.med. 23 no.6:154-156 Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

(DIET IN DISEASE) (ALIEVA, V.I.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5

SAKHAROV, P.I., dots.

Useful intestinal microbes. Zdorov'e 6 no.7:20-22 Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(INTESTINES--BACTERIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5"

SAKHAROV, P.I.

Clinical aspects of amebiasis and its complications. Med.paraz.  
i paraz.bol. no.5:557~562 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.F. Bilibin).  
(AMEBIASIS)

SAKHOV, P.I., dotsent

Prevention of typhoid fever. Zdorov'e 7 no. 5:18-19 My '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)  
(TYPHOID FEVER)

SAKHAROV, P.I.

Clinical aspects of hepatic amebiasis. Sov. med. 25 no.3:130-133  
(MIKA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen  
AMN SSSR prof. A.F.Bilibin) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni N.I.Pirogova.  
(AMEBIASIS) (LIVER-DISEASES)

SAKHAROV, P.I.

Atypical case of amebiasis. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 30 no.2:200-  
202 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo gosudarst-  
vennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. kliniki --  
prof. A.F. Bilibin).

(AMEBIASIS)

SAKHAROV, P.I., dotsent (Moskva); LOBAN, K.M., dotsent (Moskva)

"Problems of infectious and invasion diseases." Reviewed by  
P.I.Sakharov and K.M.Loban. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.3:63-64  
My-Je '62.

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES) (MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY)

SEPPI, I.V.; SAKHAROV, P.I., red.; CHULKOV, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Dysentery; its clinical aspects, diagnosis, and treatment] Dizenteriia; klinika, diagnostika, lechenie. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 365 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(DYSENTERY)

SAKHAROV, P.P., redaktor.

[Sulfamide emulsion compounds in military field surgery] Sul'famidno-emul'sionnye preparaty v voenno-polevoi khirurgii. Moskva, Medgiz,  
1946. 143 p.  
(Sulfamide) (Surgery, Military)

SAKHAROV, P. P.

"Etiology and Diagnosis of Infectious Mononucleosis," Vest. Oto-rino-laringol., No. 4,  
1948, Prof., Dept. Severe Infections - Grippe, Cen. Sci. Res. Inst. Otorinolaringology,  
Public Health RSFSR, -cl948-.

SAKHAROV, P. P.

Sakharov, P. P. - "The problem of inheriting acquired symptoms in microbiology and virusology," Vestnik Mosk. un-ta, 1948, No. 12, p. 151-69

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SAKHAROV, P.P., professor[author]; DVORYANKIN, F.A., redaktor.

[Inheritance of acquired characteristics] Nasledovanie priobretemykh  
svoistv. Pod obshchey red. F.A. Dvoriankina. Moskva, Sovetskaia nauka,  
1952. 334 p. (MLRA 6:11)

(Inheritance of acquired characters)

SAKHAROV, F. P.

Jul 53

USSR/Medicine - Modification of Microorganisms

"The Role of Modification of Pathogenic Microbes in Processes of Species Formation,"

P. P. Sakharov, Ye. I. Gudkova, State Sci-Res inst of Otolaryngology; Chair of Genetics, Moscow State U

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immym No. 7, 80

Cl. perfringens on penetrating into the chest of wounded subjects, acquires the properties of Cl. fallax. On cultivation in nutrient media, Cl. sordelli develops the properties of Cl. fallax. On cultivation in nutrient media, Cl. Sordelli develops the properties of Cl. Sporogenes. On being passed through the brain, listerella become neurotropis; after passages through the blood, they acquire the capacity to produce sepsis. As a result of adaptation to different animals, pasteurellae develop properties equivalent to species differences. The same applies to listerellae and representatives of the Erysipelothrix genus.

267T55

Translation - M-8, 30 Nov 54

SAKHAROV, P.P.

Inheritance of acquired immunity; second report. Vest.Mosk.un. 8 no.3:21-  
43 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra genetiki.

(Immunity) (Heredity)

POLYAKOV, I.A. [reviewer]; SAKHAROV, P.P. [author].

"Inheritance of acquired characteristics." P.P.Sakharov. Reviewed  
by I.A.Poliakov. Zhur.ob.biol. 14 no.6:469-475 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:11)  
(Inheritance of acquired characters) (Sakharov, P.P.)

SAKHAROV, P.P.; GUDKOVA, Ye.I.; BUREVA, V.P.

Study of reactivity of the macroorganism in infectious diseases  
of the upper respiratory tract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.  
no.2:69 F '54. (MIRA 7:3)

1. Iz Instituta ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
SSSR. (Respiratory organs--Diseases)

SAKHAROV, P.P.

U C C-D

The prevention of allergic conditions (An experimental study). E. I. Gudkova and P. P. Sakharov (Sci. Research Inst. Ear, Throat, and Nose Diseases of Health, U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Bull. Eksp. Biol. i Med.* 38, No. 12, 48-52(1954).—A 10% soln. of CaCl<sub>2</sub> administered per os over a long period acts as an efficient desensitizer. The same is true of intradermal injection of specific antigens. Procaine and atropine constitute only weak antiallergic agents. The simultaneous per os administration of CaCl<sub>2</sub> and intradermal injection of specific antigen was 100% effective as an antiallergic treatment. However, the time of the CaCl<sub>2</sub> administration and of the allergen injection are important. —B. S. Levine

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/3 O.R.L. Mar 56

492. SAKHAROFF P. P. and GUDKOVA E. I. • The infectious nature of tonsillar diseases and methods of their prevention (Russian text) VESTN. OTO-RINO-LARING. 1955, 2 (11-14)  
Bacteriological examinations showed that the most common findings in tonsillar diseases were the beta-haemolytic and the viridans streptococci. Preventive measures should comprise early isolation of infected subjects and sulphathiazole and penicillin spray.  
Prujansky - Tel Aviv

SAKHAROV, P. P. prof.

Analysis of the processes determining the peculiarities of local and general immunity reactions in influenza and arbovirus diseases. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5"

1. Iz otdela ostrykh infektsiy Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.  
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES) (IMMUNITY)

SAKHAROV, P.P.; GUDKOVA, Ye.I.

Etiology and pathogenesis of tonsillitis. Zhur.mikrobiol.  
epid. i imun. no.8:106-107 Ag '55 (MIRA 8:11)  
(TONSILS-DISEASES) (STREPTOCOCCUS)

SAKHAROV, P.P., professor; GUDKOVA, Ye.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Infectious characteristics of tonsil diseases and methods for their prevention. Vest.oto-rin. 17 no.2:11-14 Mr-Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Iz otdela ostrykh infektsiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zkravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K.Trutnev).  
(TONSILLITIS, prevention and control)

SAKHAROV, P.P., professor (Moskva)

Correlation of local and general processes in pathogenesis of  
streptococcal angina. Klin.med. 33 no.4:3-9 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir.-zasluzhennyj deyatel'  
nauki prof. V.K.Trutnev).

(TONSILLITIS, bacteriology,

Streptoc.)

(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS,  
tonsillitis)

KONSTANTINOV, K.G.

A book full of errors. ("Inheritance of acquired characteristics."  
P.P.Sakharov. Reviewed by K.G.Konstantinov). Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol.  
60 no.4:109-111 Jl-Ag'55. (MIRA 8:12)  
(INHERITANCE OF ACQUIRED CHARACTERS) (SAKHAROV P.P.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5

SAKHAROV, P.P., professor; TOLOKONNIKOV, B.V., professor

student's work and rest. Zdorov'e 2 no.10:14015 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)  
(STUDENTS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5

SAKHAROV, P.P.; TOKMAN, A.S.; VELIKORUSSOVA, N.V.

First All-Russian Conference of Otorhinolaryngologists. Vest.oto-rin.  
18 no.6:82-87 N-D '56. (MIKA 10:2)  
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446810002-5"

*SAKHA*  
SAKHAROV, P.P., prof.

Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical aspects, and prevention of acute catarrhs of the upper respiratory tracts; review of Russian and foreign literature. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.5:120-127 S-O '57.  
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.  
(RESPIRATORY TRACT, dis.  
catarrh. of upper resp. tract, review)

TRUTNEV, V.K., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor; SAKHAROV, P.P.,  
professor

[Current views on the nature of angina and on measures for  
controlling it. Sov.med. 21 no.3:3-10 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla  
i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(TONSILLITIS, prev. and control  
in Russia review)

SAKHAROV, P.P.

GUDKOVA, Ye.I.; SAKHAROV, P.P.

Studies on the nature of streptococcal allergy in rheumatism [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.10:81-85 O '57.  
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, горла и носа (dir. - zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki prof. V.K.Trutnev) i Revmatologicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Botkina (ruk'voditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR M.S.Vovsi) Predstavlena deystvitel'-nym chlenom AMN SSSR M.S.Vovsi.

(RHEUMATISM, physiology,

streptoc. allergy in (Rus))

(ALLERGY,

to streptoc. in rheum. (Rus))

(STREPTOCOCCUS,

allergy in rheum. (Rus))

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Allergy.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22673

Author : Sakharov, P.P., Gudkova, Ye.I., Minchin, R.A.

Inst :

Title : Allergy in Streptococcal Diseases (Tonsilitis, Rheumatic Fever and Polyarthritis); The Methods of Its Discovery and Desensitization.

Orig Pub : Sov. meditsina, 1958, 1, 13-19

Abstract : A positive reaction to intracutaneous introduction of streptococcal antigen (SA) was noted in 50.9% of 253 adults and children with chronic tonsilitis, in 60% of 118 patients with rheumatic fever, in all patients with scarlet fever by 11-15th day of the disease and in 3.4% of healthy persons. With age, the percentage of positive reactions increases among people with streptococcal diseases. The sensitivity to small doses of SA in patients with chronic rheumatic fever is considerably higher than

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\* 11 \*

SAKHAROV, P. P.

"On inheriting immunity and the creation of highly resistant forms of agricultural animals and fowls."

reported at Conference on Problem of Heredity and Variability, held at Institute of Genetics, AS USSR, 8-14 Oct 1957  
Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 28, No. 1, pp. 127-129 (author Kushner, Kh. F.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/6 Public Health June 59

1535. PROPHYLAXIS AND THERAPY OF SORE THROAT AND COMPLICATIONS  
(Russian text) - Trutnev V. K. and Sakharov P. P. - KLIN. MED.  
(Minsk.) 1958. 36: 1 (13-23)

A review dealing in broad outline with the bacteriology, immunology and therapy (mainly vaccine therapy) of acute, chronic and recurrent tonsillitis, scarlet fever, rheumatism and subacute bacterial endocarditis. Over 90% of anginas are held to be streptococcal in origin. In addition to the usual defence mechanisms the authors mention among the local defences: antibodies filtering through the mucous membrane on to the surface, phagocytosis by leucocytes emigrating onto the tonsillar surface, lysozyme-like substances. The resistance or susceptibility of the mucous membrane is an expression of the activity of the nerve receptors abundantly present in the nose and nasopharynx and of the nerve centres. Patients with chronic or recurrent streptococcal infections are markedly allergic to the Streptococcus as can be shown by skin testing with allergen prepared from a strain which produces fibrinolysin freely. Allergy is less marked in cases of chronic tonsillitis than in rheumatism. Experimentally, guinea-pigs can be sensitized to the allergen by injection into their fauces of washed leucocytes or erythrocytes from patients with chronic tonsillitis or rheumatism. Filter-passing forms of streptococci adsorbed to blood cells can be demonstrated by electron microscopy in cases of rheumatism, but rarely in chronic tonsillitis. Benadryl reduces sensitivity in streptococcal allergy. Used along with general measures, a formalized vaccine applied to pharynx and nasopharynx with a nebulizer gives good results in prophylaxis and treatment, the effect lasting for 7-18 months.

Bradshaw - Leeds (L, 6, 17)

TRUTNEV, Vasiliy Kuz'mich; SAKHAROV, P.P.

[Allergy in otorhinolaryngology and methods of treatment]  
Allergiya v otorino-laringologii i metody lecheniya. Moskva,  
(MIRA 13:8)  
1959. 18 p.  
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY) (ALLERGY)

SAKHAROV, Petr Petrovich; GUDKOVA, Yevfrosin'ya Ignat'yevna

[Listerellosis; etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, and control  
of human and animal cases] Listerelleznaia infektsiia; etiolo-  
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SAKHAROV, P.P., prof.; GUDKOVA, Ye.I.; BUREVA, V.B.; FUDEL', T.N.

Hereditary changes in microbes during the process of developing  
antibiotic and sulfamide resistance and "dependence."  
Agrobiologiya, no.3:362-370 My-Je '59, (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova,  
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(Antibiotics) (Bacteria, Effect of drugs on)

SAKHAROV, P.P., prof.

Allergy in tonsillitis and its complications. Trudy gos. nauch.-  
issl. inst. ukla, gorla i nosa no.11:9-24 '59. (MIRA 15:6)

(ALLERGY)  
(TONSILS—DISEASES)

SAKHAROV, P.P.; GUKOVA, Ye.I.; KAZANSKIY, I.A.; PATYAKINA, O.K.;  
SHISHOVA, N.I.

Specific prophylaxis and treatment of tonsillitis and its  
complications. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha. gorla  
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TRUTNEV, V.K., zasluzhemnyy deyatel' nauki; SAKHAROV, P.P., prof.

Problems and prospects in research at the Moscow State Research Institute of the Ear, Throat and Nose in the light of the resolutions of the 21st Congress of the CPSU. Vest. otorin. 22 no.6: 7-13 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

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pathogenic microbes. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.10:80-84 O '61.  
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I. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha,  
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(STREPTOMYCIN) (BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

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Speeches in the discussion. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:79-87,129-146,179-186,233-248,311-333 '59.

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